Consider Integrated Pest Management (IPM)

Look to solve pest problems by learning about pest lifecycles and selecting control methods with least effect on people, pets and the environment.

- For managing common indoor pest problems at home using IPM, visit http://pep.wsu.edu/oregonpestsense.
- For managing common pest problems in home gardens, visit http://pep.wsu.edu/oregonhortsense.

Getting help

If you think somebody has symptoms of pesticide exposure, act now!

Call the Oregon Poison Center Hotline at 1-800-222-1222.

Help is available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

For non-emergency information on pesticides, call the National Pesticide Information Center at 1-800-858-7378. Help is available between 6:30 a.m. and 4:30 p.m. PT, 7 days a week. Or visit www.npic.orst.edu.

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Protecting Children from Pesticides
Protecting children begins at home

Pesticides can be useful around your home and garden, but they also can be dangerous if used carelessly or if not stored properly and out of the reach of children.

When the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency surveyed American households they found that:

- Almost half of all homes with children under the age of 5 had at least one pesticide stored in an unlocked cabinet within a child’s reach — that is, within 4 feet of the ground.
- About 75 percent of households without children under age 5 also stored pesticides in an unlocked cabinet within a child’s reach.
- More than one in 10 pesticide poisonings happens in homes other than the child’s home.

Storing pesticides properly: tips for protecting children

- Always store pesticides where children can’t reach them or even see them.
- Storing pesticides 5 feet above ground level is important in homes with children under the age of 5.
- Garden pesticides should be locked in a cabinet or shed.
- Put other chemicals, such as kitchen and bathroom cleaners and chlorine bleach, behind locked doors as well.
- Purchase child-proof safety latches at a hardware store to install on cabinets.
- NEVER transfer pesticides to other containers that children may associate with food or drink. Every year, children are poisoned by pesticides careless adults placed in containers such as empty soda bottles.
- Make sure grandparents, babysitters and other people your child may visit know how to make their homes safe.

Creating a safer home

- Teach children how to recognize and stay away from all poisonous materials, whether garden pesticides, household cleaners or prescription drugs.
- Always use household products in child-resistant packaging. And use the packaging properly by closing the container tightly after you are done.

- Put away pesticides immediately after use. If you are using a pesticide or other household chemical and are interrupted (perhaps by a phone call), stop to properly close the container and remove it from a child’s reach.
- Before applying pesticides (indoors or out), always take children and their toys, as well as pets, out of the area. Keep them away until the pesticide has dried or as long as the label advises.
- When applying insect repellents to children, read all directions first; do not apply over cuts, wounds or irritated skin; do not apply to eyes, mouth, hands or directly on the face. Use just enough to cover exposed skin or clothing, but do not use under clothing.
- Don’t stockpile pesticides — buy only enough pesticide to carry you through the intended season.